Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
BEE	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, strongly sloping to steep, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.
BEF	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, strongly sloping to steep, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.
BRE	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.
BaA	ASHFORD SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	The Ashford series consists of very deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils on terraces. They formed in clayey alluvium. In a representative profile, the surface layer is gray clay about 3 inches thick. The next layer, from 3 to 58 inches, is gray clay. From 58 to 80 inches, is grayish-brown and greenish-gray clay.
BeC	BETIS LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat excessively drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.
BiC	BIENVILLE LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES, RARELY FLOODED	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat excessively drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is sandy throughout. Permeability is moderately rapid. The available water capacity is low or very low. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
BrC	BRILEY LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.
BxA	BUXIN CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
CmA	CASPIANA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
CpA	CASPIANA SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, level soil is on older natural levees on flood plains. It formed in alluvium deposited by the Red River. The soil is loamy throughout and has high natural fertility. Runoff is slow. In places, water collects in low spots for short periods after rains. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.
CyA	UNA SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED	This level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is subject to frequent flooding. The soil is clayey throughout, or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.
DAF	DARLEY GRAVELLY FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	This strongly sloping, well drained soil is on side slopes on uplands. The surface layer is gravelly and the subsoil is clayey. Fractured layers of ironstone are in the subsoil. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderately slow. Surface runoff is rapid. Ironstone fragments and layer reduce the available water capacity. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
FOE	FORBING SILT LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is rapid, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
FoC	FORBING SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
GOE	GORE SILT LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is rapid, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
GYA	GUYTON-OUACHITA SILT LOAMS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These soils are level or nearly level. They are on flood plains of major streams. The soils are subject to frequent flooding. They are loamy throughout. The Guyton soil is poorly drained. It is in level and depressional areas. The Ouachita soil is well drained. It is on low ridges. During winter and spring,a seasonal high water table rises to near the surface in the Guyton soil.
GaA	GALLION SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
GcA	GALLION SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, level soil is on older natural levees on flood plains. It formed in alluvium deposited by the Red River. The soil is loamy throughout and has high natural fertility. Runoff is slow. In places, water collects in low spots for short periods after rains. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.
GoC	GORE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
GuC	GURDON VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This very gently sloping or gently sloping, somewhat poorly drained soil is on terraces. It is loamy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is low. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table during the wet season.
KoC	KOLIN SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces. It is loamy in the upper part of the subsoil and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is slow to medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the clayey part of the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is perched on the clayey subsoil for long periods in winter and spring. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
LaA	LATANIER CLAY, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on broad flats on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil underlain by stratified loamy material. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1 to 3 feet below the surface in winter and spring. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Cracks form as the soil dries.
MaC	MAHAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
MaF	MAHAN FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy or gravelly surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
MeB	METCALF SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on broad ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer. The subsoil is loamy in the upper part and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is medium.
MoA	MORELAND CLAY, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
MoC	MORELAND CLAY, GENTLY UNDULATING	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.
MrA	MORELAND CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This somewhat poorly drained, level soil is on flood plains. It formed in Red River alluvium. The soil has a clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. Water and air move very slowly through the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is near the surface for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
NoA	COUSHATTA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow. This soil dries quickly after rains.
NrA	COUSHATTA SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow. This soil dries quickly after rains.
PeA	BOSSIER CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on the flood plain of the Red River. It is clayey throughout and has medium natural fertility. The soil is subject to occasional flooding. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table ranges from the surface to a depth of about 2 feet. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Pg	PITS, GRAVEL/DIRT	This map unit consists of open excavations from which sand and gravel have been removed. The areas range from gently sloping to steeply sloping. They generally are barren of vegetation.
PrB	BESNER FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	The Besner series consists of very deep, well-drained, moderately permeable, nearly level to gently sloping soils on terraces. The soils formed in alluvium. In a representative profile, the surface layer, about 30 inches thick, is fine sandy loam. It is dark grayish-brown in the upper part and pale brown in the lower part. Below is loam. It is strong brown from 30 to 45 inches. Below 45 inches, it is strong brown and contains mottles of red, very pale brown, yellowish-brown and light gray.
SAF	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moserately eroded.
SEF	SEVERN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This well drained, undulating soil is on ridges and swales on the Red River alluvial plain. It is on the unprotected side of the man-made levee and is subject to frequent flooding. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
SLE	SAILES FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
SaC	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
SeA	SEVERN SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, level soil is on natural levees on the Red River flood plain. It is loamy and alkaline throughout. Natural fertility is high. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Runoff is slow. This soil dries quickly after rains.
SeC	SEVERN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This well drained, undulating soil is on parallel ridges and swales on natural levees on the Red River alluvial plain. The soil is subject to occasional flooding for brief to very long periods. This soil is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow. Movement of water and air through the soil is moderate.
SlC	SAILES LOAMY FINE SAND, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.
SnB	SONNIER CLAY, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on natural levees on the alluvial plain. It has a clayey surface layer and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is slow in the surface layer and moderately slow in the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low in the subsoil.
SoB	SONNIER CLAY, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on natural levees on the alluvial plain. It has a clayey surface layer and loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is slow in the surface layer and moderately slow in the subsoil. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low in the subsoil.
UnA	UNA SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. It is subject to frequent flooding. The soil is clayey throughout, or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
WrA	WRIGHTSVILLE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES	This poorly drained, level soil is in depressional areas along drainageways on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow, and water moves very slowly through the soil. This soil is wet during much of winter and spring. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential.